

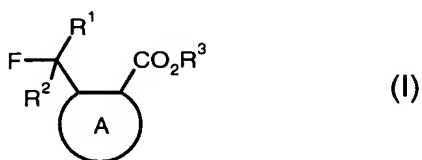
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please change the heading at page #, line 1, from "Claims:" to --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:--

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claims 1-17 (canceled)

-- Claim 18 (new): A process for preparing fluoromethyl-substituted heterocycles of formula (I)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

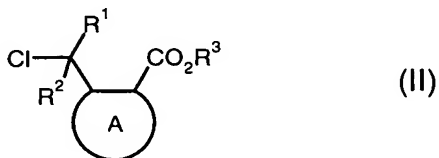
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

A is a 5-membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 1-position, thiazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 2-position, and oxazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 2-position, and

R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or phenyl,

comprising converting a chloromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (II)



in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and A are each as defined for formula (I), to a fluoromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (I) in the presence of a fluorinating agent and optionally in the presence of a diluent.

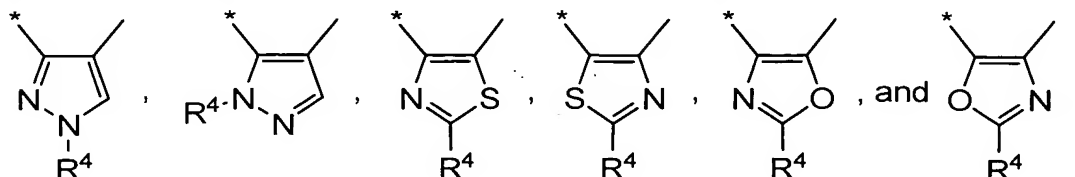
Claim 19 (new): A process according to Claim 18 wherein for the chloromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (II),

$R^1$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^2$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

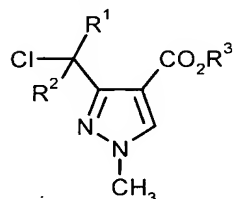
A is a 5-membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of



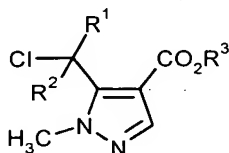
where in each case the bond marked by \* is joined to the  $-CClR^1R^2$  group and the other bond is joined to the  $CO_2R^3$  ester group, and

$R^4$  is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or phenyl.

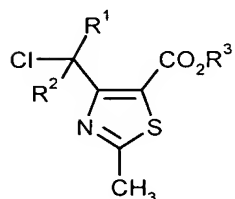
Claim 20 (new): A process according to Claim 18 wherein the chloromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (II) is selected from the group consisting of compounds of formulas (II-a), (II-b), (II-c), and (II-d)



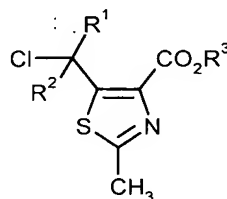
(II-a),



(II-b),



(II-c), and



(II-d),

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are as defined in Claim 18.

Claim 21 (new): A process according to Claim 20 in which  $R^1$  is chlorine,  $R^2$  is hydrogen, and  $R^3$  is methyl or ethyl.

Claim 22 (new): A process according to Claim 18 wherein the fluorinating agent is an alkali metal fluoride, cobalt(III) fluoride, halogen fluoride, antimony fluoride, molybdenum fluoride, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen fluoride/pyridine mixture, a tertiary ammonium hydrofluoride, or a trialkylamine hydrofluoride of the formula  $n \text{ HF} / \text{N(Alk)}_3$  in which n is 1, 2, or 3, and Alk is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

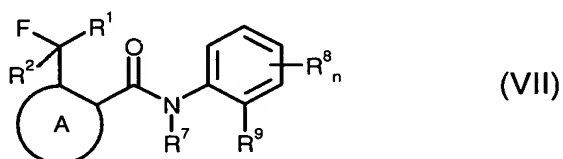
Claim 23 (new): A process according to Claim 18 wherein the fluorinating agent is 3 HF / N(Et)<sub>3</sub> (Franz reagent), 3 HF / N(n-Bu)<sub>3</sub>, or HF/pyridine (Olah's reagent).

Claim 24 (new): A process according to Claim 18 wherein the fluorinating agent is 3 HF / N(Et)<sub>3</sub> (Franz reagent) or 3 HF / N(n-Bu)<sub>3</sub>.

Claim 25 (new): A process according to Claim 18 that it is carried out at a temperature of 80°C to 170°C.

Claim 26 (new): A process according to Claim 18 that it is carried out at a temperature of 120°C to 150°C.

Claim 27 (new): A process for preparing a fungicidally active carboxamide of formula (VII)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

A is a 5-membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 1-position, thiazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 2-position, and oxazole that is substituted by R<sup>4</sup> in the 2-position,

R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or phenyl,

- $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulphinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulphonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; is formyl, formyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl; is halo-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or halo-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; is ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)carbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)carbonyl, or ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl)carbonyl; is ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl)carbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)carbonyl, or ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or is  $-C(=O)C(=O)R^{10}$ ,  $-CONR^{11}R^{12}$ , or  $-CH_2NR^{13}R^{14}$ ,
- $R^8$  is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio, or trifluoromethyl,
- $n$  is 1, 2, 3 or 4,
- $R^9$  is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted phenyl having identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, hydroxyimino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxyimino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxyimino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and, when substituted with two adjacent substituents, difluoromethylenedioxy or tetrafluoroethylenedioxy; is  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -bicycloalkyl that is in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; is unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl that is mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and/or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which case the cycloalkyl moiety is itself optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl; or is  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl that is in each case optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by

fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and/or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is itself optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

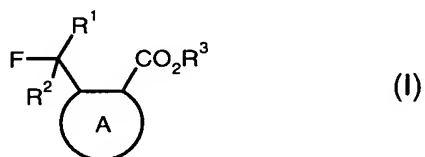
R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and in which the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 additional nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>15</sup>,

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and in which the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 additional nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>15</sup>, and

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,  
comprising

- (1) hydrolyzing a fluoromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (I)



in which

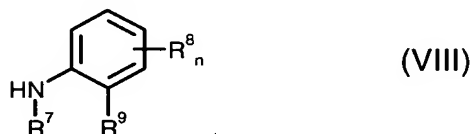
$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and A are each as defined for formula (VII), and

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

in the presence of a base and optionally in the presence of a diluent, to form a free acid, and

- (2) subsequently either

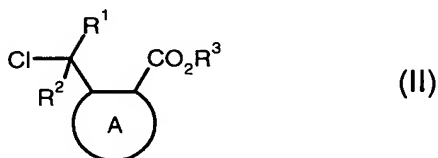
- (i) converting the free acid to the corresponding acid chloride in the presence of a chlorinating agent and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or
- (ii) reacting the free acid directly with an aniline derivative of the formula (VIII)



in which  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ , n and  $R^9$  are each as defined for formula (VII),

optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, optionally in the presence of an acid binding agent, and optionally in the presence of a diluent.

Claim 28 (new): A process according to Claim 27 wherein the compound of formula (I) is obtained by reacting a chloromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (II)



in which

$R^1$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

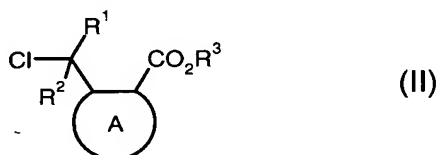
$R^2$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, and

A is a 5-membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 1-position, thiazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 2-position, and oxazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 2-position,

with a fluorinating agent, optionally in the presence of a diluent.

Claim 29 (new): A chloromethyl-substituted heterocycle of formula (II)



in which

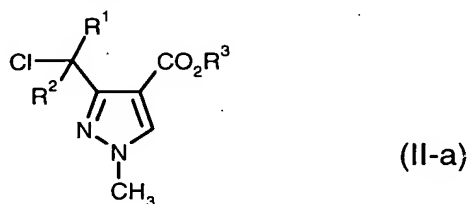
$R^1$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^2$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, and

A is a 5-membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 1-position, thiazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 2-position, and oxazole that is substituted by  $R^4$  in the 2-position.

Claim 30 (new): A compound of formula (II-a)



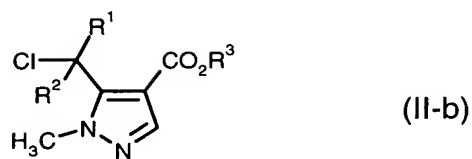
in which

$R^1$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

$R^2$  is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine, and

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

Claim 31 (new): A compound of formula (II-b)



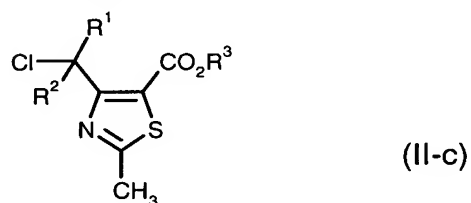
in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine, and

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 32 (new): A compound of formula (II-c)



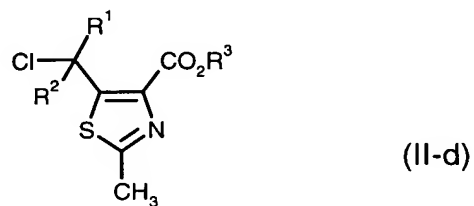
in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine, and

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 33 (new): A compound of formula (II-d)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, or chlorine, and

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl. --